

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Status: Approved**

**14 May 2015**

**Effective Date: 30 Sep 2016**

**Task Number:** 71-9-8600

**Task Title:** Establish Civil Security (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1** - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

## **Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-07	Stability Operations	Yes	Yes

**Conditions:** The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on establishing civil security in the area of operations. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

**Standards:** The staff plans to establish civil security in an uncertain or hostile security environment across the range of military operations in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

**Live Fire Required:** No

# Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute							Assess
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
BDE & Above										
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T	
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-	
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All		P	
60-64%			60-74%	51-64%		P-				
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%		<=50%	U			

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** None.

**Safety Risk:** Low

## Task Statements

**Cue:** None

## DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

## **WARNING**

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

## **CAUTION**

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

## Performance Steps and Measures

**NOTE:** Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

**NOTE:** Asterisks (\*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff prepares to establish civil security in an uncertain or hostile environment by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Assessing the location of operations by executing reconnaissance surveys of anticipated operational areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Developing force structure and composition to assure that the force capable of responding to the mission, the threat, and possible no-notice operational permutations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Establishing a civil-military operations center to optimize the effectiveness of the total effort by coordinating with:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Other US departments and agencies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Host nation government departments and agencies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Unified action partners.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Developing a strategic communication plan to reinforce public diplomacy, public affairs, and information operations themes and messages.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Establishing liaison with multinational contingents and unified action partners.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Establishing force protection measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Publishing rules of engagement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Planning to transition authority and responsibilities to the host nation government, another military force, a government agency, or a non-governmental organization.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff plans security activities to protect and control civil populations, property, and territory by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Separating warring parties to establish distinct areas of control that keep factions apart and allows the joint force to monitor their actions by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Taking action to support efforts to end ongoing conflict.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Building host nation security force capacity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Disarming adversary forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Supporting the peace process to enable parties to share power within an agreed framework and to resolve political differences.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Constituting national armed and intelligence services to set conditions for security sector reform.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Disarming, demobilizing, and reintegrating armed groups and helping former combatants return to civilian life by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Providing incentives for combatants to facilitate political reconciliation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Dissolving belligerent force structures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Presenting opportunities for former belligerents to return to their communities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Establishing territorial security to monitor and control internal movement and to deny freedom of movement to illicit commodities and individuals that present threats to security.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Controlling borders and maintaining boundary security to prevent arms smuggling, interdict contraband, prevent trafficking of persons, regulate immigration and emigration, and establish friendly control over major points of entry.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Ensuring freedom of movement for people and goods to move throughout the country without fear of physical harm or disruption.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Implementing identification programs to complement efforts to vet host nation personnel, encourage participation in representative government, resolve property disputes, and validate professional credentials.	N/A	N/A	N/A
i. Maintaining public order and safety to reinforce the legitimacy of the state.	N/A	N/A	N/A
j. Protecting civilians from physical violence to include genocide, ethnic cleansing, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
k. Clearing and disposing of explosive ordnance and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear hazards.	N/A	N/A	N/A
l. Protecting indigenous infrastructure and institutions to ensure their continued contribution to the stabilization effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
m. Protecting civilian personnel involved in the stabilization effort.	N/A	N/A	N/A
n. Responding to security threats by employing:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Static protection of key sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Persistent security in occupied areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Targeted action against adversaries.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Population control measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
o. Adopting tailored approaches to co-opt groups into the emerging political settlement by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Supporting, protecting, empowering, and reassuring friendly groups and neutrals.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Persuading or compelling belligerents, opportunists, and reconcilable adversaries to engage in political processes.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Marginalizing, disempowering, and targeting irreconcilable and actively hostile adversaries and enemies.	N/A	N/A	N/A

3. The staff plans to establish a safe and secure environment by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Conducting peace-keeping operations to support diplomatic efforts to reach a long-term political settlement by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Initiating military operations following diplomatic negotiation and agreement among the parties to a dispute, the sponsoring organization, and the troop-contributing nations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Initiating military operations after a credible truce or cease fire is in effect.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Coordinating military operations with all major parties to a dispute.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conducting peace-enforcement operations to enforce sanctions and exclusion zones, protect personnel conducting foreign humanitarian assistance missions, restore order, and separate belligerent parties by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Maintaining impartiality to develop working relationships with the local populace.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Coercing or co-opting belligerents to establish a safe and secure environment so that peace-building operations can succeed.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Conducting peace-building operations to strengthen political settlements and legitimate governance and to rebuild governmental infrastructure and institutions by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Employing peace-keeping operations, nation assistance, training defense forces, or other activities to establish an environment conducive to continuing the post-conflict political process.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Facilitating post-conflict diplomatic, economic, legal, and security-related actions that support political, social, and military measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Conducting peace-making operations to support diplomatic processes aimed at establishing a cease fire or an otherwise peaceful settlement of a conflict by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Facilitating diplomatic efforts to negotiate, mediate, or arbitrate arrangements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Negotiating the military aspects of a peace agreement through provision of military expertise, military-to-military relations, security assistance, or peacetime deployments, to influence disputing parties to seek a diplomatic settlement.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Employing conflict prevention measures to prevent or limit violence, deter parties, and reach an agreement short of conflict by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Anticipating crises that will necessitate military action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Directing military activities to support a political agenda that meets the situational demands.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Providing early warning, surveillance, training and security sector reform, preventive deployment, and enforcement of sanctions and embargoes.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The staff plans humanitarian assistance activities to ensure the health and social well-being of the population by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Providing assistance to increase the long-term capacity of the host nation in:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Medical, surgical, dental, and veterinary care to include related education, training, and technical assistance.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Construction of rudimentary surface transportation systems.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Well drilling and construction of basic sanitation facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Rudimentary construction and repair of public facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Information and communications technology capabilities and associated unclassified data and voice services to support stabilization and reconstruction, disaster relief, and humanitarian and civic assistance activities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Conducting military civic action programs to improve the host nation infrastructure and the living conditions of the local populace, while enhancing the legitimacy of the host nation government by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Supporting missions to assist and protect evacuees, internally displaced persons, migrants, refugees, or stateless persons.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Participating in operations to counter the recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Providing emergency food assistance and food security in uncertain and hostile environments.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Constructing emergency shelters for displaced populations or local populations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Supporting humanitarian demining assistance to detect and clear land mines and other explosive remnants of war.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Rebuilding and protecting infrastructure, potable water, sewage disposal, and essential health services that contribute to the health of the host nation population.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Supporting education programs to improve adult literacy, train teachers and administrators, develop curricula, and improve school-age access to education.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. The staff plans economic stabilization and infrastructure programs to enable people to pursue livelihoods by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Providing employment by hiring local labor to support the joint force or by funding projects that employ local labor.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Supporting the establishment of a central bank system and basic monetary policy by providing security and resources.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Facilitating development of fiscal policy and governance by providing security for financial institutions and for cash distribution and payments.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Supporting infrastructure development by providing security, funding and materiel, civil affairs functional expertise, or construction resources.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Rebuilding or restoring water facilities as part of long-term reconstruction efforts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Restoring agricultural production and delivery capacity to include storage, processing, and marketing infrastructure.	N/A	N/A	N/A

g. Repairing roads, bridges, ports, and railroads to support delivery of emergency commodities and to restore economic activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
h. Restoring, upgrading, and modernizing information and communications technology through public-private sector partnership.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. The staff collaborates with government agencies to establish an interim criminal justice system by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Developing indigenous police forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Reviewing the host nation legal framework to include a justice reform agenda and general justice reform programs.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Establishing legal mechanisms for criminal and civil trials to maintain civil control and security.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Supporting the establishment of penitentiary facilities as part of the criminal justice system.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Resolving property disputes in the absence of a functioning host nation government.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Identifying, securing, and preserving evidence for courts and tribunals of war crimes and crimes against humanity.	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. The staff plans to support governance programs that promote sharing, accessing, or competing for power through nonviolent political processes by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Supporting national constitution processes with functional expertise and the provision of security and logistic support.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Contributing to transitional governance through civil-military operations support to civil administration and provision of security to governmental leaders and government institutions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Supporting local governance efforts to restore and protect services that contribute to security and economic stabilization.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Providing legal guidance and assistance to the host nation government to mitigate the effects of corruption.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Sustaining the capability of the state to conduct fair and secure elections with security and logistic support.	N/A	N/A	N/A
8. The staff coordinates public information themes, messages, images, and actions with the Department of State to enhance the legitimacy of the host nation.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

**ITERATION:** 1 2 3 4 5 M

**COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:** T P U

**Mission(s) supported:** None

**MOPP 4:** Never

**MOPP 4 Statement:** None

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** None

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**OPFOR Task(s):** None

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill(s):** None

**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
OP 8.6	Provide Population Security

## TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
71-20	Common Hardware Platform (CHP)	DVC	1
71-30	Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability (JLCCTC) Objective System	DVC	1

## Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

## Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.